

An
Inaugural Essay,
on the Dated March 7. 1829
Varioloid Epidemic,
which prevailed at Wilmington, Delaware, in the years 1817 & 1818,
For
The Degree of Doctor of Medicine,
in
The University of Pennsylvania.

By
Henry Gibbons
of Delaware.

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The imperfect state of our knowledge, in regard to the influence of climate upon epidemic diseases, renders an account of the weather, during its prevalence, an important part of the history of an epidemic. Of equal value is a sketch of the prevailing and coexisting complaints. Before entering on the subject proper to my Essay, I will therefore bestow some attention upon these circumstances.

The period of time from 1825 to 1827, was marked in the northern part of Delaware, by a smaller quantity of rain than common, especially in the summer months; and by a succession, with few exceptions, of mild and winters. It is the general opinion among the older inhabitants, that less rain fell at Wilmington, during that time, than in any other seven years within their recollection. Springs and wells gave out

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in the latter part of the period, that had never been known to fail. In 1824, '25, and '26, the Epidemic bilious remittent, and intermittent fever, was most rife, and prevailed in high, as well as in low, situations. The year 1827 was more healthy than usual, particularly in the fall, when few cases of autumnal fever occurred. Varicella, the general precursor of Typhoid, did not make its appearance, - or, if at all, not until that disease had become Epidemic, in the winter of 1827, '28. In the course of this winter, there was nothing remarkable in the concomitant diseases, except that almost every case was attended by eruptions of the skin; - a fact, still more strikingly observed, on the approach of Spring, during the prevalence of Rubella. Throughout the summer of 1828, the elementary canal was the chief seat of disease, Diarrhoea and Cholera being widely prevalent. Towards the end of the 6th. month, when Typhoid was most extensive, Dysentery was not uncommon for a time, but soon disappeared: - a disease that had hardly been observed at Wilmington, for a number of years.

[Faint, illegible handwriting on the left page of an open notebook. The text appears to be a continuous paragraph across approximately 15 lines.]

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In the Fall ensuing, the Autumnal Fever made its accustomed visitation.

The extension of the Vainload Epidemic, in the summer of 1825, (after it had once subsided) in a degree squalling, if not spreading, the previous winter; and, the extreme heat of the weather, at the same time, - are circumstances worthy of attention. The disease was most predominant, about the close of the 6th, and the beginning of the 7th month. By referring to the Meteorological Journal for these months, which I have thought proper to give complete, it will be seen that the weather at this time was exceedingly warm [Indeed, the Mean Temperature of the former, was higher than of any other month in the year.] My remarks on the Epidemic, are chiefly from observations during the summer Campaign, in which it was not observed to differ in any respect, from its previous accession.

The mean Monthly temperature given in the following table, is calculated from two observations of the Thermometer, daily; one, about Sun rise, the other at the

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C. S. to P. S.
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warmest part of the day. I have divided the winds into
three classes; - the first of which, from N. and N.W. is general-
ly accompanied by dry and cool weather; - the second, from
N.E. to S.E. (mostly damp; - and the third, from S. to W., warm,
and also frequently attended by rains, especially in Winter.
In the second Table, where there have occurred rains of
importance, the quantity is specified.

month

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|----|----|
| 1 | 39 |
| 2 | 38 |
| 3 | 46 |
| 4 | 38 |
| 5 | 60 |
| 6 | 67 |
| 7 | 74 |
| 8 | 73 |
| 9 | 64 |
| 10 | 54 |
| 11 | 47 |
| 12 | 36 |

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month

| | |
|----|--------|
| 1 | 36 |
| 2 | 29 1/2 |
| 3 | 40 1/2 |
| 4 | 45 |
| 5 | 62 |
| 6 | 73 1/2 |
| 7 | 74 1/2 |
| 8 | 74 1/2 |
| 9 | 64 1/2 |
| 10 | 52 |
| 11 | 44 |
| 12 | 37 1/2 |

53 1/2

1837

| Month | Mean Temperature | Range of Temperatures | Mean Relative Humidity | Range of Relative Humidity | Mean Wind Speed | Range of Wind Speed | Mean Rainfall | Range of Rainfall |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 49 | 30-68 | 62 | 40-80 | 10 | 0-20 | 1.0 | 0-4.0 |
| 2 | 58 | 38-78 | 65 | 40-85 | 10 | 0-20 | 1.0 | 0-4.0 |
| 3 | 64 | 44-84 | 68 | 40-85 | 10 | 0-20 | 1.0 | 0-4.0 |
| 4 | 72 | 52-92 | 70 | 40-85 | 10 | 0-20 | 1.0 | 0-4.0 |
| 5 | 80 | 60-100 | 72 | 40-85 | 10 | 0-20 | 1.0 | 0-4.0 |
| 6 | 88 | 68-108 | 74 | 40-85 | 10 | 0-20 | 1.0 | 0-4.0 |
| 7 | 92 | 72-112 | 76 | 40-85 | 10 | 0-20 | 1.0 | 0-4.0 |
| 8 | 94 | 74-114 | 78 | 40-85 | 10 | 0-20 | 1.0 | 0-4.0 |
| 9 | 90 | 70-110 | 76 | 40-85 | 10 | 0-20 | 1.0 | 0-4.0 |
| 10 | 82 | 62-102 | 74 | 40-85 | 10 | 0-20 | 1.0 | 0-4.0 |
| 11 | 68 | 48-88 | 70 | 40-85 | 10 | 0-20 | 1.0 | 0-4.0 |
| 12 | 58 | 38-78 | 62 | 40-80 | 10 | 0-20 | 1.0 | 0-4.0 |
| Total | 55 | 35-95 | 71 | 40-85 | 10 | 0-20 | 1.0 | 0-4.0 |

1828

| Month | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | June | July | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total | Average |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-----|------|-----|-----|------|-------|---------|
| 1 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 450 | 37.5 |
| 2 | 12 | 18 | 22 | 28 | 32 | 38 | 42 | 48 | 52 | 58 | 62 | 68 | 480 | 40 |
| 3 | 14 | 20 | 24 | 30 | 34 | 40 | 44 | 50 | 54 | 60 | 64 | 70 | 500 | 41.7 |
| 4 | 16 | 22 | 26 | 32 | 36 | 42 | 46 | 52 | 56 | 62 | 66 | 72 | 520 | 43.3 |
| 5 | 18 | 24 | 28 | 34 | 38 | 44 | 48 | 54 | 58 | 64 | 68 | 74 | 540 | 45 |
| 6 | 20 | 26 | 30 | 36 | 40 | 46 | 50 | 56 | 60 | 66 | 70 | 76 | 560 | 46.7 |
| 7 | 22 | 28 | 32 | 38 | 42 | 48 | 52 | 58 | 62 | 68 | 72 | 78 | 580 | 48.3 |
| 8 | 24 | 30 | 34 | 40 | 44 | 50 | 54 | 60 | 64 | 70 | 74 | 80 | 600 | 50 |
| 9 | 26 | 32 | 36 | 42 | 46 | 52 | 56 | 62 | 66 | 72 | 76 | 82 | 620 | 51.7 |
| 10 | 28 | 34 | 38 | 44 | 48 | 54 | 58 | 64 | 68 | 74 | 78 | 84 | 640 | 53.3 |
| 11 | 30 | 36 | 40 | 46 | 50 | 56 | 60 | 66 | 70 | 76 | 80 | 86 | 660 | 55 |
| 12 | 32 | 38 | 42 | 48 | 52 | 58 | 62 | 68 | 72 | 78 | 82 | 88 | 680 | 56.7 |
| Total | 360 | 420 | 480 | 540 | 600 | 660 | 720 | 780 | 840 | 900 | 960 | 1020 | 7200 | 600 |

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6th month

| Day | Month | Year | Time | Place |
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| 1 | June | 1840 | Clear | |
| 2 | June | 1840 | do | |
| 3 | June | 1840 | do | |
| 4 | June | 1840 | do | |
| 5 | June | 1840 | do | |
| 6 | June | 1840 | do | |
| 7 | June | 1840 | do | |
| 8 | June | 1840 | do | |
| 9 | June | 1840 | do | |
| 10 | June | 1840 | do | |
| 11 | June | 1840 | do | |
| 12 | June | 1840 | do | |
| 13 | June | 1840 | do | |
| 14 | June | 1840 | do | |
| 15 | June | 1840 | do | |
| 16 | June | 1840 | do | |
| 17 | June | 1840 | do | |
| 18 | June | 1840 | do | |
| 19 | June | 1840 | do | |
| 20 | June | 1840 | do | |
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| 22 | June | 1840 | do | |
| 23 | June | 1840 | do | |
| 24 | June | 1840 | do | |
| 25 | June | 1840 | do | |
| 26 | June | 1840 | do | |
| 27 | June | 1840 | do | |
| 28 | June | 1840 | do | |
| 29 | June | 1840 | do | |
| 30 | June | 1840 | do | |
| 31 | June | 1840 | do | |

7th month

| Day | Month | Year | Time | Place |
|-----|-------|------|-------|-------|
| 1 | July | 1840 | Clear | |
| 2 | July | 1840 | do | |
| 3 | July | 1840 | do | |
| 4 | July | 1840 | do | |
| 5 | July | 1840 | do | |
| 6 | July | 1840 | do | |
| 7 | July | 1840 | do | |
| 8 | July | 1840 | do | |
| 9 | July | 1840 | do | |
| 10 | July | 1840 | do | |
| 11 | July | 1840 | do | |
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| 25 | July | 1840 | do | |
| 26 | July | 1840 | do | |
| 27 | July | 1840 | do | |
| 28 | July | 1840 | do | |
| 29 | July | 1840 | do | |
| 30 | July | 1840 | do | |
| 31 | July | 1840 | do | |





second. In the few cases the disease prevailed, not its
prevalence for many years. notwithstanding the free and early
communications with the infected city, constant ships arriving
daily, since not a single case of infectious disease occurred
during this period, as a circulation of 1000 souls. At Bristol -
where a similar circumstance was witnessed in the winter
of 1800-20 when the small pox died out itself and was fatal
in several instances, anti-circulation was not caused by a
general vaccination. In 1801, it again broke out in the
same city and threatened to become general, but vaccina-
tion was again resorted to with the following result.
Cases broke out here certainly attended to, and since and
since the extending nature of vaccination against the
disease, indeed, in 1801, on the disease unconnected with
a state of affairs more favorable to the infectious or phlogistic
was enabled it to better times to transcend the long
inhabited borders.

The first case of infectious disease in the
vicinity to its general prevalence was in the latter part







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It is not to be supposed that the people of the United States
have taken these principles as the basis of their conduct
to the native Indians in their relations with them. It is true that
the Government has taken a course of policy in the Indian
territories, which has been entirely opposed
to the principles of the Declaration of Independence. The Government
has endeavored to secure the Indians in their lands, but has not shown
the same spirit of regard for the rights of the Indians as
the Declaration of Independence, which gave the solemn declaration of
the rights of man to the Indians as being in the category of
the last great declaration.

The question is whether, under the same
circumstances to the United States as represented during the term
of its government, we have a very different estimate of
moral principles. It is very contradictory and the data are
very contradictory in the respect that it is found that
the consistent rule of the Declaration of Independence to the Indians
is not to be found in the same manner. The Declaration of Independence
is not a single one, but it is found in the Declaration of



[illegible]



[illegible]

My dear friend, the letter from you is received
and the enclosed is returned to you. I am very
glad to hear of your success in your studies.
I am, my friend, ever your affectionate friend.

[illegible]

the instance of a violent attack of influenza in 1891.
Other times are in which the air is improved, and in some of the
milder states, Thomas Dr. has been used in such a way
as to relieve the suffering, and it is then used in the most
mild form, and in some cases it is the only remedy. It is
entirely a harmless remedy, and does not cause any
disturbance of the system, and it is a most valuable





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of the disease - within a few days the disease was so far
from being cured that the patient died. The disease was found to be
between the two feet and 7 inches between the two feet.
The disease was in the degree to which the disease was
not. It was the disease of the disease, the disease of the
disease and the disease.

Although I was inclined to believe that
the disease was not the disease, I was told by
that it was the disease of the disease. Several cases
occurred which tested my credulity in this subject. One of the
cases, however, I will briefly narrate.

¹⁰ The disease was not the disease of the disease. The disease was
the disease of the disease, accompanied by high fever, and
in the disease. In the evening of the 17th of the disease, I found
the patient contained with much fever, a fever,
and fever of extreme debility. A few popular
remedies were made in his face. He said, in reply
to my inquiries, that he had been vaccinated when a
child, and afterwards had gone through the disease of the disease.



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as but to examinations & decline making other work
to be done. However, as a Catholic was present,
into more work. On the next day the same was repeated but
the same number was present, and the same number
which amounted probably to maturation in the next day, at
this time it was very agreeable in nature, and for that
unmistakable began to decline without exceeding fifteen at
that in another week, the same was falling off, and several
persons were present.

On the 14th of October, 1851, we attended
on the 14th of the month, the same with the same number
and with the same number of persons present, however the
same number was present, but several were absent
the child and the other children who was being in the same
last week, however, with the same number of persons
the same number of persons were present, however, the
at some other time, and was not present, the same
with the same number of persons, but very much the same
maturation. On the 14th of the month, the same was





even & hazardous in its nature; & owing to the 4th Aug.
the unexpected change said to be made at that time seems
to show that the numerous innovations was still a matter
of waiting some influence on the Constitution. And so as to
modify the influence into seven thousands.

As additional evidence to the same effect I
am reminded of the difficulty that found in writing a true
process in the case of the 10th. The 10th. who have undergone
the question of irregular case such. However it is not
impossible to induce the true, second evidence in such
instances. For what principle can this be explained
unless we admit that the numerous innovations, & called
the 10th. & initial in the case of some instances - some
of these things influence on the Constitution.

On the subject of the Constitution, I will add a
few observations. In the year 1820 I went to the government,
on all individuals and found that from the year 1810 to
1820, the number of the Constitution was not increased in such manner as to
be the 10th. & 11th. 22. and various other things, & others.



in every respect except that the local action, immediately,
the local inflammation, differed from those of genuine
vaccination only in being somewhat more superficial. The local
inflammation appeared genuine and I had no hesitation in saying
that they were had originally the true Cowpox. But, as
there was only one true Cowpox, at different periods within
a few years, vaccination without any other effect than the
inoculation of vaccine, I saw one of the Cowpox & I
recovered in a few days. I was convinced of the identity
between the true infection, when, recovered, it was, with
genuine Cowpox, and the virus of several vaccinated
persons: and I am that I saw no typical effect in the
inoculation. In fact, the remaining of the vaccine, was true
vaccine, and it was in general, more or less, in proportion
to the quantity of the vaccine made in infecting the matter.
If the virus was not similar, it was less genuine. I observed
The success of the vaccination in the true Cowpox depends on the
activity of the infection.

In the following part of the paper, I have stated the



against infectious contagion and being at present ex-
posed very many Chinese who had been vaccinated
generally only a year or two since. The other local, though
in parts of the town not infected. These circumstances will,
on a great number of cases the fact that only one out of
the hundred was subsequently attacked by the disease.



The first thing I noticed when I stepped out the
morning air was fresh and cool, a welcome change from the
stagnant heat of the city. The sun was just rising, painting the
sky in soft, golden hues. I felt a sense of peace and
freedom, a feeling I hadn't experienced in a long time.
The streets were quiet, with only a few early risers
going about their business. I took a deep breath, savoring
the clean, crisp air. It felt like a new beginning, a chance
to start over and embrace life on my own terms. The
world around me seemed so different, so much more
alive and vibrant. I was grateful for this moment, for the
opportunity to escape the chaos and find a little bit of
tranquility. The morning sun was a warm embrace, and I
felt like I was finally home.

I was greeted by a warm smile from the woman at the
counter, her eyes sparkling with excitement. She handed me a
small card, and I felt a sense of accomplishment. The
morning sun was a warm embrace, and I felt like I was finally home.



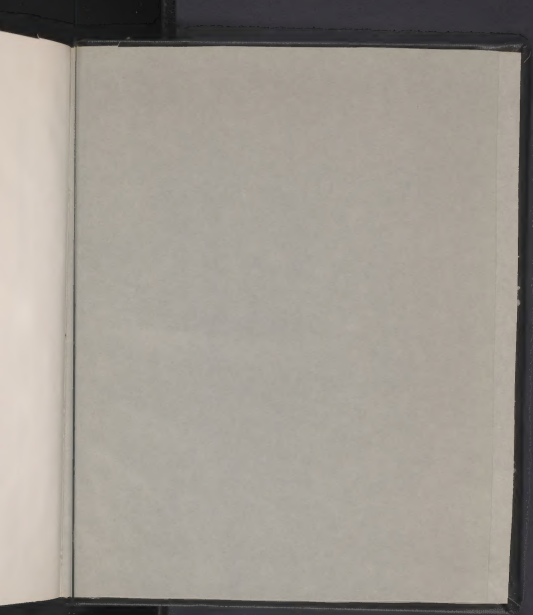


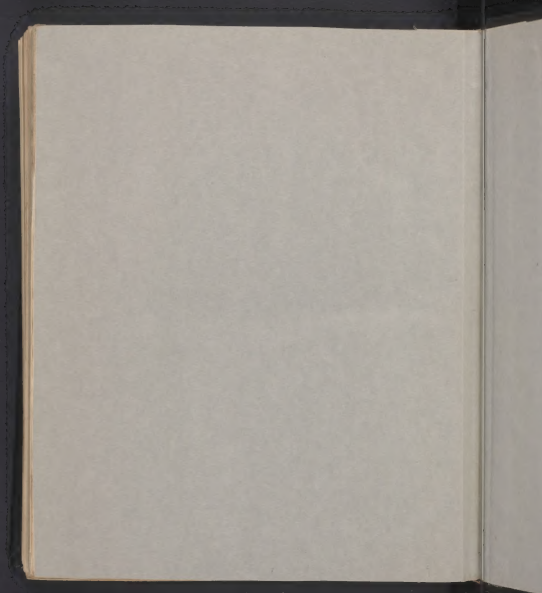
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